

## INTERNATIONAL

## Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

98

PARIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1972

Established 1887

Norwegians Vote  
Entering the Common Market

By Michael Stern

Sept. 24 (NYT).—As the referendum on the referendum will decide whether the European Community, the elections bitterly divided mood of tense unions settled over this country of fjords and

national opinion 52-to-48 percent edge who would say No to the Common Market. The Yes side has steadily in the polls summer, and by the two-day voting on that trend could yes into a majority, both sides said yesterday they had only a 50-50 chance.

At the campaign came to a climax, the referendum filled the life of the people as no political campaign ever had before. In a country of 3.8 million people, more than 200,000 activists on both sides were ringing doorbells to make final appeals to neighbors.

Adding weight to the mounting anxiety was the threat of Premier Trygve Bratteli that his Labor government, which negotiated Norway's admission to the market, will resign if the vote is No. The move would leave the country with a weak caretaker government of minority parties until next September, when the new parliament will be elected.

Lined up in support of the market are the groups that make up the establishment in Norway—the Industrial Federation, bankers and financiers, the major political parties, the official leadership of the labor movement and 80 percent of the nation's 200 newspapers.

Against the market is a loose alliance of farmers, fishermen, left-wing trade unionists, nationalistic conservatives, young radicals and people of all classes and ages who fear that the market's growth-oriented policies would worsen the quality of Norwegian life.

E. Melby, chairman of the Norwegian Farmers Union, in interview: "We must protect our holy cow and to prevent our government from gravitating away to Europe."

Opposite view, that Norway should draw closer to the market, members of Germany, France, Italy, Luxembourg and three others agreed to join in Jan-



AFRICAN DEATH SCENE—Ugandan army troops stand around bodies of guerrillas killed in Tanzanian invasion at Mbarara. Picture released by Ugandan government was made in last few days. But the exact date is unknown.

## Laird Assails 'Selective' Release

## Freed Pilots Appeal to Nixon For 'Civilian' Return to U.S.

HONG KONG, Sept. 24 (Reuters).—Three American pilots released from prison camp by North Vietnam last Sunday appealed to President Nixon to-night to allow them to return home with a civilian escort delegation, the Vietnam News Agency reported.

In a cable sent to President Nixon from Hanoi, the three said: "In the best interests of all parties concerned we think we should be allowed to return to New York with the escort delegation and be allowed to spend a few days with our families, if so desired."

The agency broadcast, monitored here, made it clear that North Vietnam wants the pilots to be accompanied, without interference, by their civilian escorts, who arrived in Hanoi a day before their release.

The escort group includes the Rev. William Sloan Coffin, Prof. Richard Falk, David Dellinger and Mrs. Cora Weiss. The families of two of the three men are also in Hanoi.

A telegram sent to President Nixon by the escort delegation yesterday laid down conditions for the return of the men to the United States.

The delegation's telegram said the conditions were "in accordance with the expressed expectations" of the North Vietnamese government.

It demanded that the pilots go home in civilian aircraft with their families and representatives of the U.S.-based committee.

It also said they must be allowed medical checks at the hospital of their choice, that they should be granted 30 days leave if desired, and that they should do nothing to promote the U.S. war effort in Indochina.

Tonight's broadcast said the names of one of the men, Navy Lt. (jg) Markham L. Gartley, and the wife of another, Navy Lt. (jg) Norris A. Charles, also cabled.

Red Atrocity  
In Vietnam is  
Cited by Refugees

SAIGON, Sept. 24 (UPI).—Communist troops rounded up 120 civilians from three captured villages near the central South Vietnam coast last Wednesday and apparently executed 40 of them with land mines, a military spokesman said today.

U.S. officials said they had no reason to doubt the atrocity report but could not prove it. The villages have been under Communist control for the past week. Word on the alleged executions was brought out by refugees.

The spokesman quoted the refugees as telling him that the 120 were interrogated by Communists officers, apparently Viet Cong political commissars. Then they were divided up according to how pro or anti-Viet Cong they appeared to be.

Forty were allowed to return home, 40 were sent to a camp for political indoctrination and 40 executed, the spokesman said he was told. Those executed apparently were put to death by laying land mines around them and detonating the mines, the spokesman said.

The police spokesman said the building burned to the ground in a few minutes. Many people jumped from the windows in their panic to escape the fall, killing two people. Others were trapped screaming and struggling to get down the blazing staircase.

The tourists belonged to a group which were taken to the club by a travel agent for an evening of eating, drinking and dancing.

The restaurant is situated in the center of Rhodes, leaped into the first floor,

Associated Press  
Norwegian Premier Trygve Bratteli voting in Oslo.

Scandinavian Tourists

Killed in Nightclub Blaze  
Greek Island of Rhodes

GREECE, Sept. 24. (UPI).—Thirty-one people, whom believed to be tourists, died when fire roared through a nightclub on this island last night, police said.

Police said they had trouble identifying the dead, since the bodies were unrecognizable. Two victims were positively identified as Greek and the others were thought to be Scandinavian.

Of the 16 injured, 13 were Swedes, two were Finns and one was Danish.

The police spokesman said the building burned to the ground in a few minutes. Many people jumped from the windows in their panic to escape the fall, killing two people. Others were trapped screaming and struggling to get down the blazing staircase.

The tourists belonged to a group which were taken to the club by a travel agent for an evening of eating, drinking and dancing.

The restaurant is situated in the center of Rhodes, leaped into the first floor,

Easing of Tensions

Most if not all European nations are expected to attend from Moscow to Malta—as one diplomat put it, plus the United States and Canada. The purpose of the security conference, depending on who is describing it, is a general easing of tensions in Europe or consolidation of the East-West status quo.

France supports this conference and has urged the Russians not to agree to American insistence that negotiations on mutual and balanced force reductions be conducted at the same time.

While Mr. Kissinger was in Moscow, however, he persuaded the Russians to accept parallel negotiations. The Russians insisted that no condition be set for the linking of the two. The difference was settled by Soviet-American agreement on a sequence of events.

That is, the preparatory session on "troop cuts" will come two months after that on security.

Dates Proposed

Further, the Russians have proposed dates later in the year for the formal start of the two

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (UPI).—

Pierre-Paul Schweitzer, managing director of the International Monetary Fund, confirmed at a press conference here yesterday that the U.S. government is trying to block his reappointment next September for a third five-year term.

There is no use denying, Mr. Schweitzer said, "that U.S. authorities informed me that they

• Fired rates of exchange opposed by U.S. Treasury adviser. Page 2.

take a negative view concerning my reappointment."

American officials have indicated that they insist on a new chief operating officer for the IMF in a period when reform of the monetary system—including possible revisions of the IMF structure itself—is being considered.

A U.S. Treasury official, present during the Schweitzer press conference, said afterward that the United States has not changed its mind. "I see nothing to change our view," he said, "and I think we will have support from others."

A decision on Mr. Schweitzer

will not be made, in all probability, during the annual meetings of the IMF and World Bank that start here tomorrow. But it is

the major topic of conversation and a new source of bitter anti-American feeling.

American officials have been increasingly resentful toward Mr. Schweitzer, a French economist, as a result of his pressure last year for a devaluation of the dollar as a contribution toward a general realignment of currency values. Former Treasury Secretary John B. Connally was especially critical of Mr. Schweitzer, arguing that the IMF director's comments had robbed the United States of bargaining points.

Mr. Schweitzer said yesterday that he could not understand the U.S. opposition to him, in view of the fact that President Nixon had gone to the Smithsonian Conference in December to bail the interim agreement on exchange rates "as one of the most remarkable achievements in monetary history."

In an open retort to publicly expressed U.S. views, Mr. Schweitzer added: "I can't see how any U.S. official can blame any institution that contributed to such a result."

Mr. Nixon's actual words described the Smithsonian compact, which included a 7.8 percent dollar

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Pierre-Paul Schweitzer  
in Washington Saturday

Uganda Reports  
Discord, Clashes  
In Rebel Ranks

LONDON, Sept. 24 (UPI).—Uganda said today that a guerrilla force that invaded Uganda from Tanzania last week was split into two tribal factions fighting among themselves. Diplomatic sources in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, said that the invasion attempt appeared to be collapsing.

"The fighting is no longer between Uganda forces and those of Tanzania combined with the guerrillas," a military spokesman said in Kampala radio broadcast. "The fighting is now among the guerrillas themselves." He said the two tribal rivals within the attacking force had led to quarreling and then to shooting around Mutekulu and Kikagati in the area of southwest Uganda bordering on Tanzania.

In Dar es Salaam, the government of President Julius Nyerere stuck to its insistence that all was quiet on the frontier. But diplomatic sources said that the force of about 1,500 men that invaded Uganda a week ago was retreating into Tanzania.

Somali Proposal

Somalia's foreign minister appealed to the presidents of Uganda and Tanzania today to accept a five-point plan to end the weeklong fighting along their border.

Omara Arreh told newsmen before leaving Dar es Salaam for Kampala that his talks with President Nyerere were "very fruitful" and that Mr. Nyerere had accepted the proposal on ending the crisis.

Uganda radio quoted President Ali Amin as saying that the five-point plan suggested by Somalia's President Mohammed Siad Barre was "very good." The Siad Barre was not disclosed.

The foreign secretary told newsmen that if all available aircraft in the East African nations of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda were used for the exodus, "it would be totally impossible to airlift these 5,000 or more people."

Extend the Deadline

Sir Alec said he would urge the UN General Assembly on Wednesday to press Gen. Amin on two points: "Extend the deadline for when [all] Ugandan Asians must be cleared, and secondly allow passengers to bring their possessions with them."

Gen. Amin has ordered an estimated 50,000 Asians holding British passports to leave Uganda by Nov. 8. He claimed they were sabotaging the economy.

The British government has dispatched a special envoy, Peter Scott, to Kampala to determine how to deal with the new problem.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## Philippines Are Calm

Marcos Expected to Revamp  
Cabinet During Martial Law

MANILA, Sept. 24 (AP).—President Ferdinand Marcos is planning a general reorganization of his government, a presidential spokesman announced today, two days after a decree of martial law.

There were also reports that food prices had been increased, but the press secretary said that Mr. Marcos had told his cabinet that steps were being taken to assure a steady supply of essential goods to prevent panic buying. Violators of price ceiling will be arrested. Mr. Tafad said.

The president has instructed his economic advisers to confer with business leaders about their support for the government's reform program, Mr. Tafad said.

Mr. Marcos is expected to reorganize his government by proclamation. He and his Nationalist party have been in power since 1965 and his second four-year term is due to end on Dec. 30, 1973.

Initial reactions to martial law were muted. Most stores conducted the weekend and food markets kept their doors open overtime.

Electric, water and telephone services operated regularly. The government announced yesterday that it had taken over these utilities.

Airlines resumed normal schedules after being halted for a few hours yesterday. The three national airlines were taken over and Filipinos were temporarily forbidden to travel overseas except on official missions.

Traffic continued rolling freely throughout Manila and its suburbs. Troops were rarely seen, underlining the president's announcement that the declaration did not mean military rule.

The most immediate noticeable effect of martial law was the absence of newspapers and television and radio broadcasts. Almost all of Manila's 16 privately owned newspapers, 7 television channels and more than 40 radio stations were shut. One television network and one newspaper and the government radio station were allowed to resume operations to carry special announcements.

**Supply Convoy Mauled****Communists Renew Attacks Along Coast Below Da Nang**

SAIGON, Sept. 22 (AP)—Enemy forces backed by tanks and heavy artillery renewed their assaults today along the northern coast below Da Nang.

Official sources said that the attacks in Quang Tin and Quang Ngai Provinces were part of a harassing operation aimed at destroying the Saigon government's credibility in protecting the population it claims it controls.

The fighting has created thousands of new refugees.

Spurried by tanks, hundreds of North Vietnamese troops attacked South Vietnamese infantrymen east of Tien Phuoc district town, 40 miles south of Da Nang.

In Southern Quang Ngai Province, 80 miles to the southeast,

Initial field reports said that the most serious assault was at Tien Phuoc, 10 miles west of Highway 1. After several hours of fighting, the assault was driven back, field reports said.

The North Vietnamese forces counterattacked South Vietnamese troops, who had moved closer to the eastern outskirts of Tien Phuoc.

By midmorning, it was reported, a North Vietnamese tank had been knocked out by ground troops and the enemy infantrymen were withdrawing after the initial predawn assault.

No casualty reports were available.

The Saigon command described South Vietnamese casualties as light in the shellfire attacks near Ba To and Duc Pho.

While Highway 1 was reported to be open north of Quang Ngai city, it was becoming more hazardous and subject to enemy interdiction. The stretch of the highway from Quang Ngai city northward to Da Nang is 75 miles. One supply truck was hit today by a small rocket 25 miles north of Quang Ngai city.

**Highway Cut**

To the south of Quang Ngai city, the highway remained cut at several points. A delayed report said that a resupply convoy moving southward to Ba To district town was mauled two days ago.

No major action was reported elsewhere in South Vietnam. A 20,000-man South Vietnamese sweep operation in the two northernmost provinces of Thua Thien and Quang Tri above Da Nang produced no significant fighting.

U.S. Air Force F-4 Phantoms attacked the 150-mile northwest rail line between Hanoi and China yesterday.

The Air Force said that the planes destroyed a railroad bridge 64 miles northwest of Hanoi and cut the line 10 miles farther south.

The U.S. command said that Air Force, Navy and Marine pilots flew more than 300 tactical strikes yesterday against military targets throughout Vietnam.

His resignation now comes just as the Social Democrats are entering what promises to be a tough election campaign.

**Civilian Air Crash****Near Saigon Kills 10**

SAIGON, Sept. 24 (AP)—An air Vietnam DC-4 crashed near the town of Ben Cat, 25 miles northwest of Saigon, yesterday, killing 10 of 13 persons aboard, the South Vietnamese airline announced today.

The three survivors are injured and in critical condition. Among them is a French woman, Mrs. Colette Renard.

The dead included an unidentified American working for the Agency for International Development. The other victims were Vietnamese, the airline said.

It reported that the cause of the crash was not known.

**Cambodia Warned That Reds Use Rabbits as Bomb Carriers**

PHNOM PENH, Sept. 24 (AP)—President Lon Nol has warned Cambodians against a Communist plot to kill them with rabbits.

In a message to the nation issued by the president's cabinet and published today in the official news agency bulletin, Marshal Lon Nol called on all citizens to arrest any person who offered to buy rabbits at high prices.

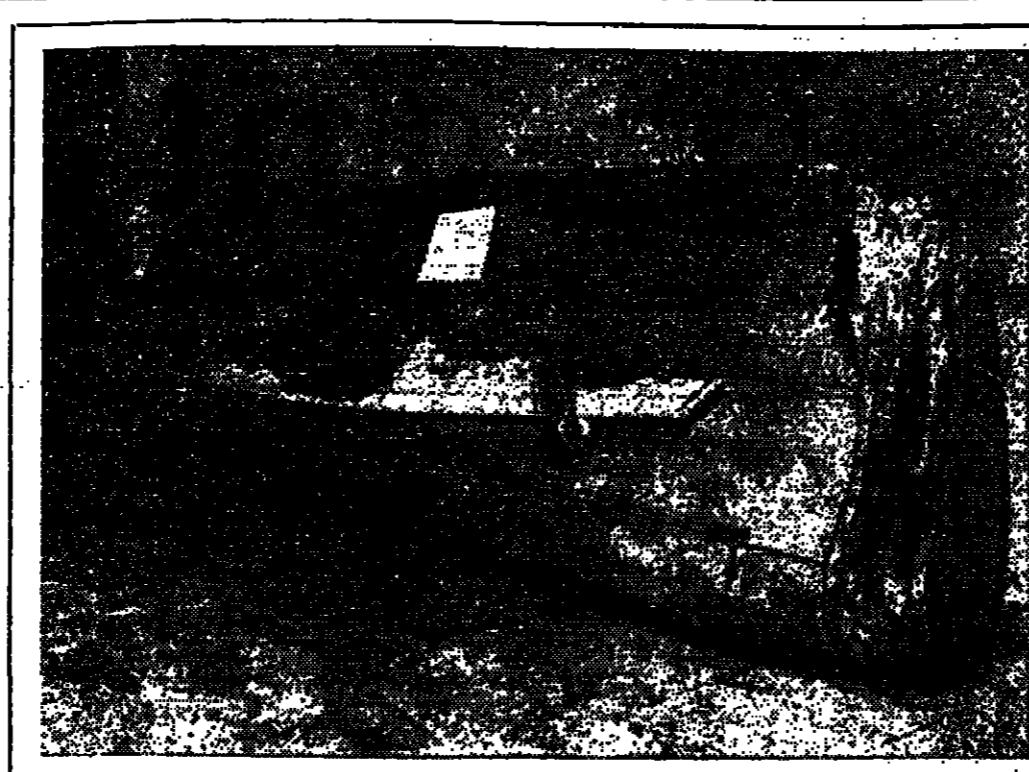
"If our compatriots see them buying rabbits, they must arrest them immediately because they are enemies," the marshal said.

He said that Communist agents were paying \$125 to \$175 for rabbits.

"They have inundated that their doctors need rabbit blood to inject into wounded men," the marshal said.

He warned, however, that the Communists' real motive is to use rabbits as live bombs by attaching plastic explosive charges to them and then releasing them near Cambodian Army defensive positions.

"The lights attract the rabbits

**Bal à Versailles.**

United Press International  
OOPS—This 36-foot-long flap fell to the ground on Saturday in an open field near Mayence, Germany, not far from a row of houses. It was lost by a Pan Am jumbo jet, carrying 300 passengers, as it was approaching the Frankfurt Rhine-Main airport. Nevertheless, the huge aircraft made a safe landing and a spokesman said none of the passengers had even noticed that one of the six flaps was missing.

**Uganda Reports Invaders Divided**

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Obote's Langi followers, they said.

A Uganda military spokesman said last night that a lieutenant in a mechanized battalion had been killed at Mubukulu, bringing the official Ugandan death toll to 10 soldiers and more than 150 civilians.

No casualty figures for the invasion force have been issued since midweek, when the Ugandan spokesman said that 330 of the invaders had been killed and 75 captured.

Gen. Amin yesterday confirmed the arrival of Libyan aircraft carrying troops and arms to aid in the conflict. He gave no figures, but reports from Tanzania and Kenya said that there were 400 troops with sophisticated Soviet and Chinese weapons.

"I welcome you as brothers," Gen. Amin was quoted as telling them. He praised Libyan leader Moamer Qadhafi as a man "who means what he says... The people of Uganda will never forget this gesture, because... the Libyans have been the first to come to their protection."

**Fighting Reported**

Gen. Amin said that Uganda had no intention of attacking Tanzania, but he said that fighting was still in progress just inside Tanzanian territory. In Dar es Salaam, the Tanzanian government said that it had no reports of fighting within its frontiers and declared that the reported battle area was "quiet."

Meanwhile, in Kampala, five guerrillas captured during last week's fighting on the Uganda-Tanzania border, including an officer described as a cousin of Mr. Obote, were produced before reporters at the Makindya Military Prison here today.

The British also are concerned about the safety of 7,000 white Britons working in Uganda.

The Asians, mostly of Indian and Pakistani origin, were granted British citizenship in 1962 when the former colony of Uganda became independent. Hindus hold key commercial posts

nations had been in touch with Tanzania and had tried to push it into action against the Amin regime but that Tanzania had refused. The countries were not named.

**Kamala in Tanzania**

President Kenneth Kamala of Zambia arrived in Dar es Salaam yesterday to confer with President Nyerere on the Tanzania-Uganda crisis.

A Tanzanian spokesman said that it was not known how long he would stay.

"I am sure that our joint efforts will make the higher interests of Africa prevail," he said.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians into suburban Stansted Airport and disembarked them, shivering, into a bitterly cold wind. It was the third plane to arrive since Gen. Amin announced the expulsion of the Asians. As the passengers left the plane today the women clutched thin cardigans around their sarks. Families carried bedding tied with string, transistor radios and baskets of food—all that they were allowed to bring from their homes.

Today, a special charter flight carried 180 expelled Ugandan Asians

## Survey Finds

Experience Shows  
n's Lead Could Vanish

By George Gallup

TON, N. J., Sept. 24. Experience gained in elections since the time that the present President Nixon overcame McGovern in the presidential race could be election day. It is particularly true when casting in the polls is cast of the majority of the Democrats. In the of a campaign, many have previously felt vote for the candidate their party have seen and return to their time behavior; this is the "return-to-the-race." And many of the who have up their minds since the last of their customary turn of the Demos in 1968, Hubert started out far behind in an early September.

Nixon held a 4-to-3 lead. Humphrey, however, made dramatics during October and November, as documented by Poll, and came percentage point of durability of the popular Dewey's Lead.

September of 1948, way held a substantial over his Democratic Truman. Although Poll reported constant R. Truman during the election, polling was dis-

tribution on the incorrect that a candidate with led late in the campaign than the. The ure showed Mr. Truman, Dewey, having percentage points September.

"return-to-the-fold" factor in many presidential in fact, it has of the eight presi- dents covered by the since 1940 inclusive, the vote for the losing between the beginning and in early September, in trial heats, actual election returns:

in Vote for Trailing late Between Early pt. & Election  
umphrey) — gained 10  
idwater) — gained 8  
xon) — gained 1 point.

## Celebrations

LEM, Sept. 24 (Reuters). — The 25th anniversary of independence began to the kindling of 25 a festive gathering on of President Zalman evidence here.



TUNING UP—President Nixon plays and large crowd sings "Happy Birthday" to U.S. Representative Eligio (Kika) de La Garza on campaign visit to Texas, Friday.

## In One-Day Visit

## Nixon Woos Texans of Both Parties

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (Reuters).—President Nixon returned yesterday after a visit designed to cement relations with both Democrats and Republicans in Texas—a key state in his strategy for re-election in November.

He dined on steak and Burgundy wine Friday night at the ranch of Democrat John Connally, a former Texas governor who also was Mr. Nixon's Treasury secretary. Present were 400 other Democrats from Texas and elsewhere who are backing his candidacy.

Yesterday morning he mapped campaign battle plans in San Antonio with Sen. John Tower and other Texas Republican leaders.

In a statement issued just before his departure, Mr. Nixon hailed consumer price figures issued Friday as proof that his new economic policies were stemming inflation.

"The plain fact is that American workers have scored great increases in spendable income in the past year than at any time in the past eight years," he said.

"This is greatly pleasing to me—it shows we definitely are on the right track with our economic policies," Mr. Nixon declared.

At San Antonio Airport, the President had been warmly greeted by several thousand well-wishers.

Among the long-time Democrats at the Connally ranch Friday night was James Roosevelt, son of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who told reporters that the Democratic nominee, Sen. George McGovern, had neither the congressional record nor the leadership capabilities needed to win his vote.

He said that this November would be the first time he had ever voted Republican.

Today, the President worked at his Camp David, Md., retreat on speeches he will make in the next three days as he takes his re-election campaign from coast to coast.

Tomorrow, Mr. Nixon will address the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank at its opening session here, the two bodies announced.

Observers here said that Mr. Nixon would be unlikely to make his appearance tomorrow unless he had some concrete statements to make on American policy attitudes toward a remodeling of world economic relationships.

Mr. Nixon will go to New York on Tuesday to address a fund-raising dinner and the next day fly to San Francisco for a luncheon speech to be followed that night by a fund-raising speech in Los Angeles.

While in the two big states—New York has 41 electoral votes and California has 45—Mr. Nixon is expected to make other appearances in search of the new majority of Democrats, Republicans and independents he seeks in the Nov. 7 election.

After his return yesterday from his one-day visit to Texas—whose 26 electoral votes he failed to win in both the 1960 and 1968 presidential races—Mr. Nixon passed at the White House to greet 200 members of Young Labor for Nixon, telling the newly formed group that "the dignity of work

is something we all ought to appreciate in this country . . . A man should work for what he gets and get what he works for."

Then he flew to the Catoctin Mountains to spend the rest of the weekend at his Camp David. With him were Mrs. Nixon, daughter Julie Eisenhower and White House chief of staff H.R. Haldeman.

In addition to the upcoming speeches, aides said, Mr. Nixon reviewed legislation pending before Congress. They provided no details.

By George Lardner Jr.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (UPI).—"Senator, do you think your standing in the polls is going to improve? Soon?"

"It can't get any worse," said George McGovern.

The Democratic presidential candidate was going through another week of campaigning with an unswerving sense of progress. It was nothing sensational perhaps. But as Sen. McGovern observed in Detroit the other night, he had no where to go but up.

Subsequently, he said that his own polls "show we're making gains." He hinted at a rise of about 5 percent since Labor Day. Sept. 4, when his stock was running 34 points behind President Nixon.

"I think we're beginning to get across," the South Dakotan said. "It's a slow process." Adverse findings in the polls hurt, to the extent that he has suffered in the realms of morale and money, he said. They also tend to stifle chances of getting a movement or bandwagon psychology going, Sen. McGovern observed.

As a result, he said, "It's been hard to generate the kind of enthusiasm and excitement you want. But . . . when we do start to move, I think it'll be a steady climb."

Relaxing in an armchair, Sen. McGovern chatted in his Pittsburgh hotel suite Friday night with newsmen traveling with him. He sipped a vodka-and-tonic and spoke in confident measured tones despite a new set of frustrations.

The three television networks, Sen. McGovern said, have refused to sell him the 15 or 30-minute blocks of time that he wants to lay out his stand to the nation.

"So far, all the major networks have said no half-hour slots, no 15-minute slots, until the last week or so of the campaign," the candidate reported. "If we have to, we'll sue them . . . It's kind of an arbitrary thing that I don't understand."

Elaborating on the "week or so" that Sen. McGovern had mentioned, his national political director, Frank Mankiewicz, said that the final two weeks of the campaign are the only ones that the networks have been willing to proclaim as open season for more than political spot announcements. He said they apparently want to protect their new fall programs.

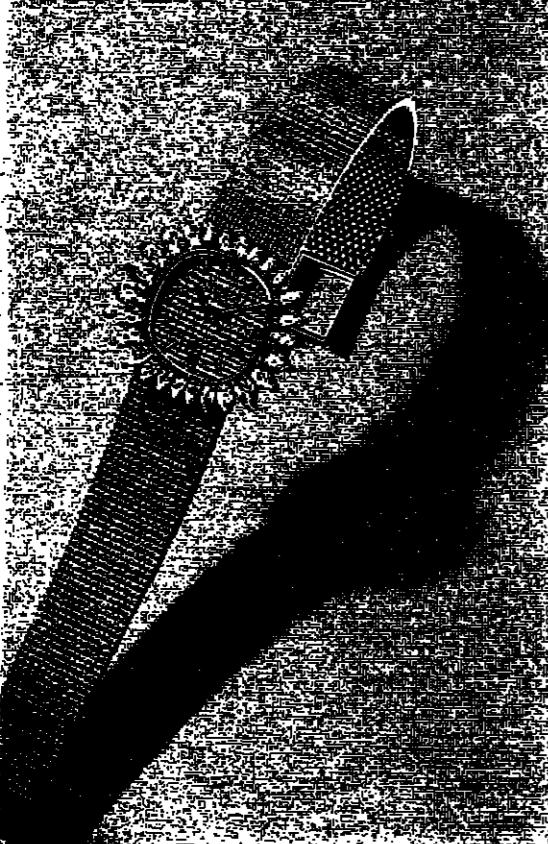
But Sen. McGovern is eager to start his projected series of "fireside chats" to give the public a better sense of his candidacy than quickie interviews and hurried rallies provide.

"Maybe I'm doing this partly just to satisfy my own sense of what a presidential campaign ought to be," he said. Each program would be devoted to a single topic, such as "crime and drugs," foreign policy other than that dealing with Vietnam, and "some of the problems facing our country," from no-knock search laws to the Nixon administration's ideas about freedom of the press.

Sen. McGovern also wants to televise a speech on Vietnam that he is planning to deliver probably in New York City, Oct. 9, the fourth anniversary of President Nixon's 1968 statement that those who can't bring peace in a four-year term in office don't deserve another term.

Want to know more about Patek Philippe? Write to Dept. HT, 41, rue du Rhône, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland.

## PATEK PHILIPPE



## The non-watch

You choose a Patek Philippe, as you choose a precious jewel; for the sheer enjoyment of owning something beautiful and rare, an object fashioned patiently by the hands of dedicated craftsmen. Such an object can be a source of joy to you and your children and theirs. It will also be an excellent timekeeper. You can take that for granted. But people who merely need to know the time of day will choose a watch—not a Patek Philippe.

Want to know more about Patek Philippe? Write to Dept. HT, 41, rue du Rhône, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland.

## 3 NATO Americans

## Die in Copter Crash

MAALESVÅ, Norway, Sept. 24 (AP).—Three Americans who participated in the "Strong Express" NATO maneuvers were killed last night when their helicopter crashed on Grottoya Island, NATO announced today.

A spokesman said the names of the three Americans will be withheld until relatives are notified. The helicopter was on a flight back to the USS Inchon off the Norwegian coast.

Want to know more about Patek Philippe? Write to Dept. HT, 41, rue du Rhône, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland.

THE FINEST PERFUMES & GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP

## HELENE DALE

7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92-60.

TAX-FREE PRICES — DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT.

## In U.S. Consumer-Group Study

## Little Nutrition Seen in Baby Foods

MOUNT VERNON, N.Y., Sept. 24 (UPI).—A selected variety of commercial strained baby foods tested by Consumers Union provides a relatively low percentage of an infant's daily nutritional need.

The nonprofit testing organization said that a jar of some baby foods would provide only 10 to 20 percent of the recommended daily dietary allowance (RDA) of protein as determined by the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council for children two to six months of age.

"Only the meat baby foods [tested] provide a high percentage of an infant's RDA of protein, about 90 percent or more," Consumers Union said.

Again with the principal exception of meats, most jars of tested baby foods were analyzed as having relatively small percentages of the RDA of thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, calcium, iron and vitamins A and C. The consumer organization describes all of these as essential nutrients.

## No Cause for Alarm

"The relative lack of nutrition in strained baby food is not real cause for alarm," CU said, "since an infant can get nearly all of his RDA of nutrients in milk and a daily vitamin and mineral supplement [recommended by most pediatricians]."

The consumer organization seeks to make it clear that it does not blame baby food manufacturers for the nutritional content of baby food since it closely parallels the contents of the fresh ingredients.

However, it is critical of the

Space Laboratory  
Is Launched by U.S.

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., Sept. 24 (AP).—Explorer-47, a flying probe laboratory heading for an orbit extending more than halfway to the moon, was described yesterday by space officials as "a good bird in a good orbit."

The 850-pound satellite, largest in the Explorer series, soared into space Friday atop a three-stage Delta rocket at the start of a mission to probe the solar wind, radiation, magnetic fields and other interplanetary mysteries.

Explorer-47 carries 13 experiments to study galactic and solar cosmic rays, plasmas and magnetic fields and electrical fields. The instruments are to provide scientists with a detailed understanding of the dynamics of interplanetary space.

The researchers said the samples of food were collected from all parts of the country to get a representative cross section. The tests used a method called neutron activation analysis.

The median concentration of mercury found in the samples varied from less than one part per billion in whole milk to 14 in shrimp. In other words, half the samples tested in each group fall below the median level. The highest sample was of shrimp at 43 parts per billion, and second

home, the consumer organization urges use of well-washed fresh ingredients. "Canned or frozen adult foods might contain additives such as monosodium glutamate (MSG), of doubtful safety for babies."

CU recommends avoiding store-bought baby food with the home-prepared kind as a way of reducing the amount of these ingredients in a baby's diet. Despite the generally low nutritive value of infant foods, CU says, they should not be ignored because they teach the infant to eat solid foods.

In preparing baby food at

Common U.S. Foods Found  
'Essentially Free' of Mercury

By Boyce Rensberger

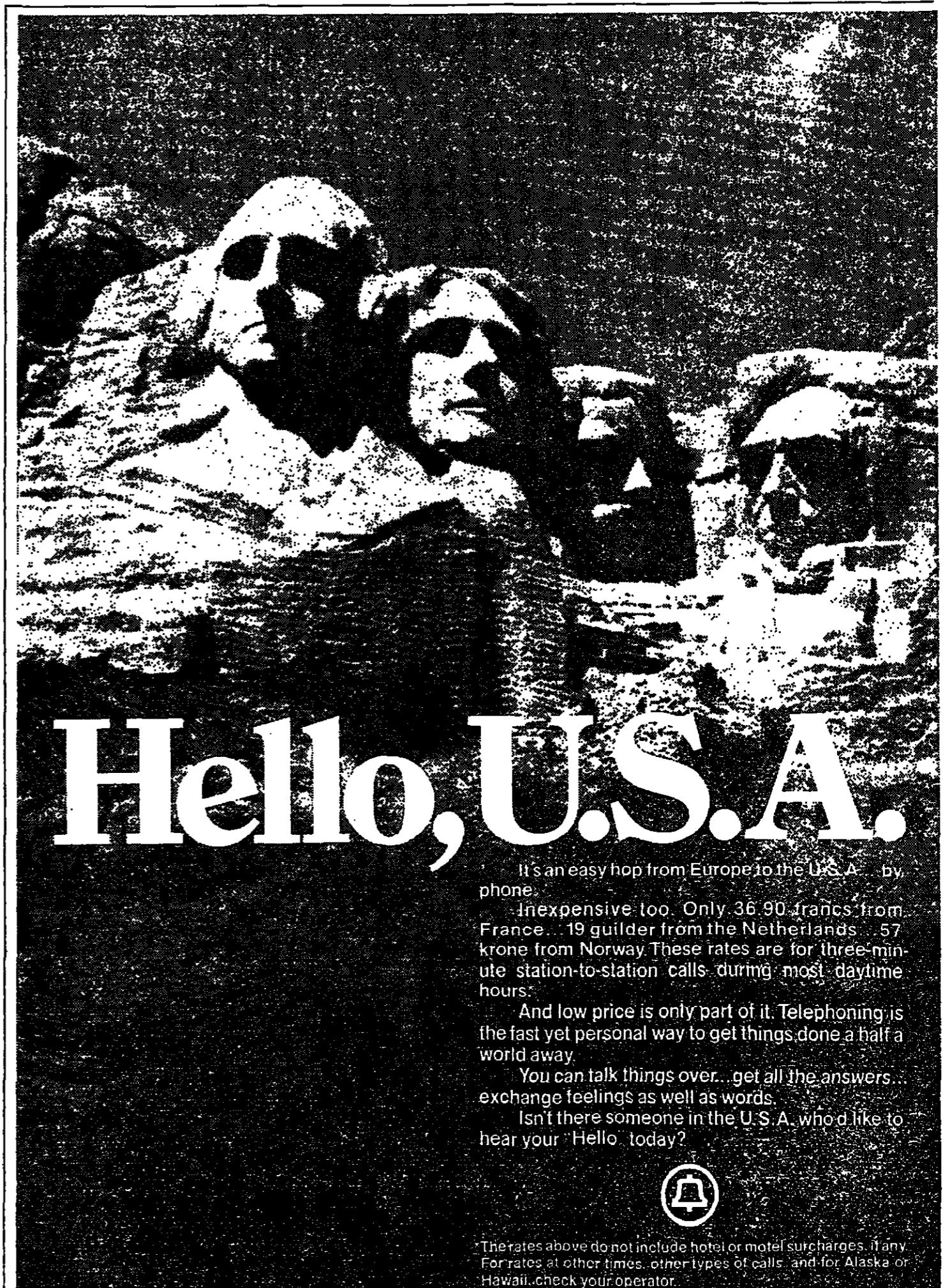
NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (NYT).—With the exception of certain fish, the scientists concluded, the major foods in the United States are essentially free of mercury.

Previous testing has shown some fish to contain mercury in concentrations well above 5 parts per million. Whenever such fish are found in commercial stocks by federal inspectors making spot checks, they are not allowed to be sold.

**Baccarat**  
The Crystal of Kings  
Since 1764  
you are cordially invited  
to visit  
our museum & purchase  
directly  
from the Company

30 bis Rue de Paradis, Paris-10e  
Tel.: 770-64-30  
Open daily (except Sundays),  
9 a.m.-5:30 p.m.  
Métro: Poissonnière & Gare de l'Est

**FREDDY**  
PERFUMES  
GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS  
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS  
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT  
Phone: HIC 78-08



# Hello, U.S.A.

It's an easy hop from Europe to the U.S.A. — by phone.

Inexpensive too. Only 36.90 francs from France... 19 guilder from the Netherlands... 57 krone from Norway. These rates are for three-minute station-to-station calls during most daytime hours.

And low price is only part of it. Telephoning is the fast yet personal way to get things done a half a world away.

You can talk things over... get all the answers... exchange feelings as well as words.

Isn't there someone in the U.S.A. who'd like to hear your "Hello" today?



The rates above do not include hotel or motel surcharges. Tary. For rates at other times, other types of calls, and for Alaska or Hawaii, check your operator.

## Zero Growth Seen in 70 Years

## U.S. Reports Drop in Fertility Rate

By Jack Rosenthal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (NYT).—For the first time fertility in the United States has dropped to the replacement level—the threshold to zero population growth. According to new findings by two federal statistical agencies, the current total fertility rate has reached the indications level of 2.1 children for each young woman of child-bearing age.

If that level continues for about 70 years, it will mean that births will exactly offset deaths and the nation will at last have reached the goal of the zero population growth movement.

The reason is that the number of births depends both on the rate and on the number of women

of child-bearing age, a number that is certain to grow for some years because of the large number of girls already born. Until the base stops growing, the population will continue to rise.

Not until every girl now born completes her child-bearing years and her daughters have sustained the 2.1 rate would births exactly offset deaths, bringing the nation to the goal of the zero population growth movement.

Swing Possible

No expert is willing to guess that the current low level of child-bearing will, in fact, occur. On the contrary, demographers assume that the birth rate can swing up as sharply as it has swung down in the last five years. But the signs that the nation

has reached a population milestone appear undeniable. Campbell Gibson, a leading Census Bureau fertility analyst, said yesterday: "This is certainly the first time the fertility rate has reached the replacement level for as long as six months."

This was documented by the results of a new Census Bureau survey of birth expectations conducted in June and published yesterday. It showed that married women aged 18 to 24 expect to have an average of 2.3 children each.

If this finding is adjusted to account for women who are single and for possible overstatement of birth expectations, it would translate into the symbolic number of 2.1 children.

## Actual Births

Another indication that the nation has reached the replacement level came from the number of actual births as reported by the National Center for Health Statistics.

This showed that total births in the first half of 1972 had dropped 9 percent over last year, even though there are 3 percent more women of child-bearing age.

The nation's general fertility rate, consequently, dropped to 7.1 births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44. That is lower than the full-year figures for any year in the nation's history. In the low year, 1936, the rate was 7.8 births. In 1937, it was 12.9.

## Population in 2000

Population projections for the year 2000 have ranged well above 300 million. Combination of the current trend would then would mean a population, including immigrants, of about 270 million. It is now about 205 million.

**CHUNN** French  
Monnaie Altimont (Prov.)  
**PERFUMES**  
Unused Gifts, Gloves, Bags,  
Genuine Guiseppe expert discount  
43 RUE HICHEZ, PARIS.  
Mr. Feller-Berger. T. 534 4208/3384

**THE FABULOUS FAUBOURG ST. HONORE**

WHERE YOU ALWAYS FIND THE PERFECT GIFT

Stroll No.

Merender Leather/Suede/Men/Women 3

Givency Nouvelle

Boutique Ready-to-Wear 5

Rayne Luxury Shoes 6

MM Couture Fashion Boutique 50

Rey Ready-to-Wear 54

Loris Azzaro Couture 65

Jean Eté Watchmaker-Jeweler 70

Castille Ready-to-Wear 76

Co. Francaise de L'Orient et la Chine Gifts from China 82

Sweater's Bazaar Ladies' Luxury Fashion 83

McDouglas Suede/Leather Fashion 155

OPEN SATURDAYS

**BUCHERER**  
The largest watch retailer of Switzerland

If you're in:  
Lucerne  
Zurich  
Basle  
Lugano  
Locarno  
St. Moritz  
Interlaken  
Burgenstock  
Geneva  
New York  
you should wear  
our Rolex

ROLEX

A landmark in the history of Time measurement



CONDEMNED—Maine State sea and shore wardens supervise destruction of some 1,200 bushels of clams in Harpswell. Action was part of fight against the "red tide."

## Poisonous Algae Can Be Fatal

## New England's 'Red Tide' Taking Heavy Toll

By John Darnton

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (NYT).

The "red tide," the poisonous algae that have invaded the New England coast from Cape Cod to upper Maine, has brought a wave of economic devastation to thousands who earn their livelihood from the ocean.

The mysterious micro-organism, which can be fatally toxic to

humans, has struck with a virulence unprecedented there. Its economic effects, many fear, will be felt long after its rust-red waters have receded.

Massachusetts and Maine have closed their coastal flats to the harvesting of almost all varieties of clams and mussels, which are potentially lethal. New Hampshire, which has no commercial beds but packages shellfish from the other two, is also under an embargo.

This has meant unemployment for thousands of clam diggers and independent small-time harvester. The loss to the clam diggers of Maine alone, numbering between 3,000 and 4,000, has been put at \$1 million a week.

But the public scare touched off by the cases of paralytic shellfish poisoning, which has reportedly afflicted 33 persons so far, has hurt all the sea-fishing industries—including lobstering and fin fishing, where the catch is deemed safe for consumption.

And signs of contamination have now turned up in preliminary tests given to scallops off Cape Cod, where the multimillion-dollar harvest is scheduled to begin next weekend.

Red tides, composed of many different types of pigmented algae ranging from green to brown, are usually harmless, but toxic varieties have periodically scourged coastal waters worldwide. On the American continent, red tides are common along the West Coast; where centuries ago Indians are said to have posted sentinels to watch for them. They have also occurred along the St. Lawrence Seaway and Bay of Fundy in Canada and in the warm waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

A severe outbreak of a different, fish-killing species struck the coast of Florida in the mid-

1940s, and a lesser outbreak occurred there just last year.

The lethal algae that has come to New England is named *harmosa tamarensis*. It is mobile, with a flagellum, and under a microscope has a round look.

New England waters, cold and with a good tidal flush, are generally inhospitable to red tides. But a "seed" condition is endemic, many biologists believe, and it simply awaits the combination of proper conditions to achieve sufficient concentration for a "bloom."

The conditions are thought to include high sunlight, low salinity, warm water and a sudden upsurge in nutrients. They come after heavy rains, such as that which fell around Labor Day, which brings in runoffs from streams and estuaries.

The effects of pollution as a contributing factor are not established, but mechanical disturbance of the ocean floor is known to stir up mineral particles that provides the nutrients. An extensive dredging project has taken place in the channel off Cape Ann, Mass., where the red tide first bloomed a week ago Thursday before spreading out along the 250-mile coastline.

The algae primarily affect bivalves like clams because they have a "filter-feeding" system—a continual siphoning of plankton for food—which speeds a buildup of the toxic substance.

The toxin, some scientists believe, kills by depriving the organism of oxygen.

For edibility, an acceptable level of toxicity is below 80 micrograms per 100 grams of meat (a microgram is one millionth of a gram), according to Alan Rock of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. He said that readings from clams taken in a highly infected area showed over 2,000 micrograms.

Latest reports indicate that the red tide has lost its visible bloom, has dropped somewhat in toxicity and is relatively stationary, easing fears that the Labrador current would sweep it south.

## DEATH NOTICE

LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

—LAPIN: Seymour SOFFER LAPIN, in Neuilly on September 22, 1972. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the American Hospital, 46 Rue Charles Malraux, Neuilly, on Tuesday, September 26, at 4:00 p.m. Kindly send flowers. Interment at Los Angeles, Calif.

الحملة العالمية

## tion Party Boycotting

er Talks Start Today;  
Held Doomed to Fail

Sept. 24 (AP)—Ireland's first attempt at all-party peace talks aim imposed direct rule in the province begins.

Observers felt the talks, being staged in a tightly guarded doors hotel outside Derry, Northern Ireland, are set by Catholic politicians, their absence, many believe, will make the "talks" a failure.

Delegates sitting down at the talks are mainly representatives of the majority community in Northern Ireland, which wants to break in union with Britain, while others want to remain with Britain.

Most influential delegating the talks is that of the main party—headed by Prime Minister Brian

which governed North until Britain's take-over.

Empty Chairs

ing part is the Alliance coalition of moderate and Catholics—and Northern Ireland Labor

chairs at the three-party meeting belong to the Democratic and Labor two smaller oppositions, Republican Labor and Nationalists.

Deputy has been copied to Ian Paisley's Protestant Democratic Unionist party by the government to order an offshoot into the killing of

of British Army during a recent Belfast

EP, the main opposition has refused to take Mr. Whitelaw's proposal to hold 241 suspected terrorists outside Belfast.

They refused to be

on their decision def-

Whitelaw's promise to

in Reno Robbery

Sept. 24 (AP)—Five were arrested Friday in connection with the \$178,500

of Harrach's Tahoe Casino

Two had been

Tuesday, when a

surprised five

and escaped with a

on a motorcycle driven

and man.

end internment and arraign the men—hardcore guerrillas, according to security forces—before special courts.

**Position Paper**

The SDLP has pinned its hopes of influencing the conference's deliberations by widely publicizing a "position paper" urging closer links between the republic and the North leading to eventual union with Protestant consent.

Invitations to the conference were issued by Mr. Whitelaw only to parties represented in the former provincial Parliament, suspended when Britain took control.

The restriction has meant no official voice at the negotiations either for the outlawed Irish Republican Army or the increasingly powerful Ulster Loyalist Association, composed of militant Protestants.

**IRA Operations**

The negotiations are taking place, however, against a backdrop of stepped up IRA operations against Britain's 21,000 troops in the North.

Sixty attacks on mobile patrols in Belfast and Londonderry have increased the army's casualty rate recently.

Two troopers in a Saracen armored car had a narrow escape early today when a landmine placed on a country road near Newtownbutler in County Fermanagh exploded seconds too soon.

At least five guerrilla gunmen died late yesterday on army barracks at Belfast's Royal Victoria Hospital. The army claimed one sniper was hit.

At Portadown, a furniture factory was burned down, after four guerrillas doused the workshop in gasoline and set it ablaze.

**Fort Worth 5 in N.Y.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (UPI)—The "Fort Worth Five" arrived in New York today to the cheers of about 200 supporters and family members and the sounds of an Irish pipe band.

The five, all Irish-born New Yorkers, were released on \$50,000 bail yesterday from the Texas prison where they have been since June for refusing to testify before a Fort Worth grand jury probing alleged gun-running activities in the United States for the Irish Republican Army.

Their attorney, Paul O'Dwyer, congratulated the five men for their "steadfastness" for refusing to cooperate with the grand jury in the face of a tyrannical Justice Department and a robot judge.

Lebanon Reportedly Sets Up  
Liaison Unit With Guerrillas

By Eric Pace

BEIRUT, Sept. 24 (UPI)—Well-placed Lebanese informants have reported that Arab commando leaders and Lebanese officials have formed a joint liaison committee to oversee relations between civil and military authorities here and the 3,000 full-time commandos estimated to be in Lebanon.

The report came yesterday amid anxiety among Arab moderates that commandos of the Black September organization were planning a new attack, perhaps in England. These fears were fueled by reports of such guerrilla intentions from London and Cairo.

"We know the Black September will do more things," one Arab ambassador said grimly, "but who can say where?"

The Black September group claimed responsibility for the killing of 11 members of the Israeli Olympic team in Munich Sept. 5. Both Arabs and Israelis have connected Black September to el-Fatah, the main Palestinian guerrilla group.

## Two Die in Incident

Moderate Arabs hope that the new liaison committee will be able to prevent acts of violence here in Lebanon, such as that Friday at the village of Damur, 15 miles south of Beirut, in which one commando and one Lebanese soldier died.

The size and membership of the committee have not yet been disclosed, but it was thought likely to include Yassir Arafat, the leader of el-Fatah, who took an active part in negotiations with Lebanese authorities last week.

The leaders of the commandos have so far acquiesced in a series of new restrictions on their move-

ment imposed by the Lebanese Army last week under a state of emergency declared when Israel invaded southern Lebanon last weekend.

That 36-hour incursion left more than 75 army, commando and civilian dead, by Arab count. An air shipment of Soviet medical supplies for survivors of the raid arrived at Beirut airport from Moscow Friday night, but it was not clear whether the supplies were for wounded soldiers, commandos, civilians, or for all of them.

There were no further reports of outside aid to the commandos, but sources close to the guerrillas said that contacts between them and one benefactor, North Korea, had flagged lately. North Korea, following China's lead, has sought increasing contacts with the non-Communist world.

Friday, Charles Bray, a spokesman for the U.S. State Department, said in Washington that North Korea had been supplying arms to the Arab commandos.

Unity Center  
Launched by 16  
Christian Sects

JERUSALEM, Sept. 24 (UPI)—Representatives of 16 Christian denominations prayed together today to dedicate an ecumenical institute set up to foster world peace and understanding.

"It is my hope that this institute will radiate out the spirit of love and prayer and dedication for all Christian communities," said the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, president of the University of Notre Dame in South Bend, Ind.

He was appointed by Pope Paul VI in 1964 to organize the \$2-million, 35-acre Ecumenical Institute for Advanced Theological Studies.

The money was provided by Ignatius Aloysius O'Shaughnessy of St. Paul, Minn. The institute, overlooking Bethlehem, Jerusalem, the Dead Sea and the Judean Hills, will accept 50 scholars a year.

Eban Visits  
Rogers, Wins  
New Support

No Criticism Made  
On Raid in Lebanon

By Marilyn Berger

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (WP)—Secretary of State William P. Rogers has endorsed Israel's contention that priority should be given to combating the current wave of Arab terrorism and expressed no reproof for Israel's recent attacks against guerrilla bases in Lebanon.

In a 75-minute meeting with the Israeli foreign minister, Abba Eban, on Friday, Mr. Rogers also put considerable stress on keeping options open for negotiating a Middle East settlement.

Mr. Eban's emphasis was more on preventive action. "The terrorist movement," he said as he left the State Department, "constitutes an obstacle to negotiation and therefore we ought to try to get the obstacle out of the way if we want to move on to our ultimate aim of negotiation. This is a matter on which we should concentrate all action."

He said it was not Israel that had turned down proposals to negotiate, and added: "One of the expressions of refusal to negotiate is the open encouragement they give to terrorist movements . . . The responsibility for the absence of negotiations is exclusively an Arab one, in theory by refusing to negotiate and in practice by . . . going on with this killing and murder."

**Three Countries Named**

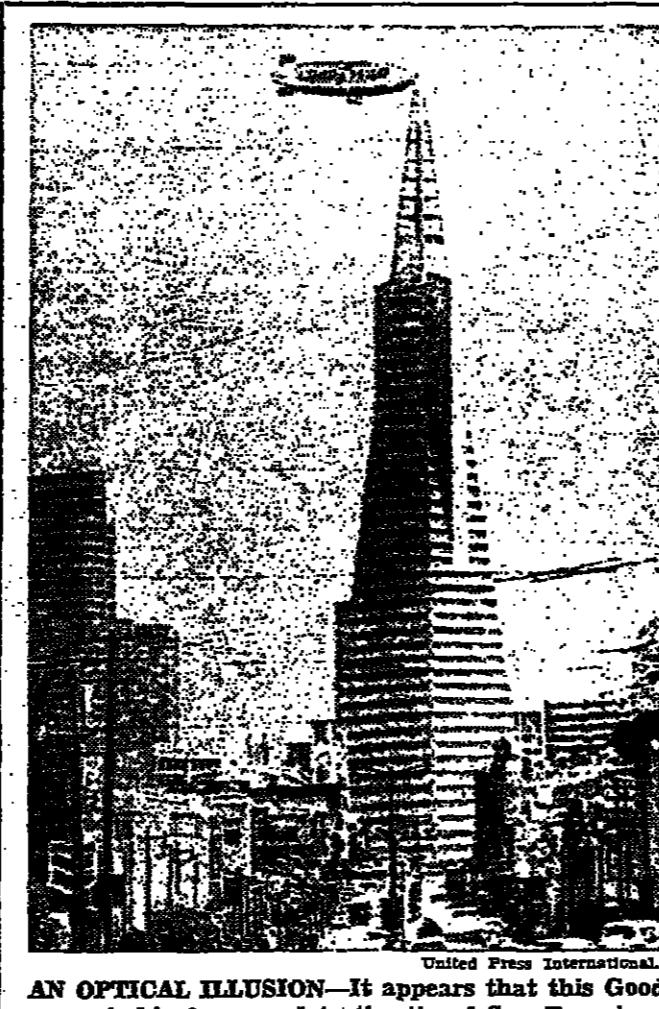
He mentioned Egypt, Syria and Lebanon as perpetrators of the new form of warfare because of their support of the terrorists. He also confirmed warnings that Israel would not wait for the terrorists to strike first.

A State Department spokesman said that Mr. Eban and Mr. Rogers had held a "thorough and specific discussion of the possibilities for international cooperation and concrete ways to deal with the problems of terrorism."

"Rogers explained various ways in which the United States was approaching the problem and agreed with Eban that individual governments must act effectively to combat this challenge to the world social order," the spokesman added.

**Pompidou to Visit Africa**

PARIS, Sept. 24 (UPI)—President Georges Pompidou will visit French Somaliland and Ethiopia in January, a French government spokesman said yesterday.



AN OPTICAL ILLUSION—It appears that this Goodyear airship is moored to the tip of San Francisco's tallest skyscraper, the Trans-América Pyramid. But actually the timing and vantage point of a newspaper photographer brought about the optical illusion as the blimp didn't come within 700 feet of the tower.

Israel Bars 20 Members of JDL  
From Traveling Into Arab Areas

JERUSALEM, Sept. 24 (Reuters)—Twenty members of the militant Jewish Defense League, including its president, have been banned from entering Israeli-controlled Arab territory to conduct political activity.

Military sources said that the injunction was issued Friday by the military commander for the areas to prevent any breach of the law or disruption of public order.

The American-based league last week announced a new offensive policy, following the Munich massacre of Israeli athletes, and has admitted being behind attempts to smuggle arms out of Israel for use against Arabs in the United States and elsewhere.

Shlomo Hillel, the Israeli minister of police, warned that the government would have to consider declaring the organization illegal.

He said that the league would not be allowed to decide how Israel should fight Arab terrorism.

2 Landing Scars

## At Rome Airport

ROME, Sept. 24 (Reuters)—Two transatlantic airliners had minor landing problems within 15 minutes at Rome's airport today.

A Canadian Pacific DC-8 from Montreal with 78 passengers and eight crewmen burst two tires when it touched down, but halted safely.

Later, the captain of a Boeing 707 with 61 persons aboard on a flight from Chicago reported that an engine was losing oil. The plane landed without incident.

London's Police  
End Sex Bias

LONDON, Sept. 24 (UPI)—The London police announced plans yesterday to end segregation of the sexes on the force.

Women and men will now compete equally for jobs and promotions and the system of separate men's and women's forces will be eliminated.

It is expected this new policy will be brought into use quite quickly," a spokesman said. Some 650 on London's 21,000 metropolitan police force are women now.

The spokesman said a "small number" of jobs such as jailer or patrol car driver in especially tough neighborhoods, would remain for men only.

Mr. Laird, however, said he is concerned about the Russian air-lift into Syria, which other officials said involved daily flights of three or four ANA-12 and ANA-22 transport planes. Officials said the flights have been into airfields near Damascus.

The ANA-22 is capable of carrying 176,000 pounds of troops and material, including very large pieces of equipment such as those used in surface-to-air missiles.

But the officials stressed that the exact nature of the equipment is not yet known.

Mr. Laird mentioned the air-lift as he criticized proposals to cut U.S. forces unilaterally in both northern and southern Europe.

He appeared on the NBC

Four Czechs Flee

VIENNA, Sept. 24 (AP)—Four Czechoslovaks, three men and a woman, fled to Austria yesterday morning by strapping themselves to the rear axle of the daily Bratislava-Vienna bus. A Vienna newspaper said the refugees reported to police several hours later and asked for political asylum.



Because Eastern were first in introducing all the extra features on the inside, we've decided we'd better do something about the outside as well.

So Rolls-Royce set about designing a fan-jet engine, quieter than any they had ever developed.

And they succeeded, because the Whisperliner is the quietest commercial jet in the world.

So you see, even though Eastern's new aeroplane is really something to make a big noise about, we've kept it to the merest whisper.



**EASTERN**

First in service with the TriStar.

80 Haymarket, London SW1. Tel: 01-930 5351/2. 10 Rue de la Paix, Paris 2. Tel: 742 7173/4. Rossmarkt 14, Frankfurt 14. Tel: 287450/59.

My passengers carried according to official IATA figures.

## To Apologize for War, Seek New Ties

## Tanaka Begins Visit to China Today

By Don Oberdorfer

TOKYO, Sept. 24 (UPI)—In the spring of 1939, a 20-year-old Japanese Army draftsman named Kakuei Tanaka was taken to a regimental base along the Sungari River in Manchuria, one of the array of outposts through which imperial Japan had fastened a rule of occupation on battered and bleeding China. After two years in Manchuria, the young man came down with pneumonia and was sent back home.

Tomorrow, Mr. Tanaka—as the new premier of Japan—will return to China for a week of ceremonies and conferences with the rulers who were Communist insurgents when he was there before. One of the first things Mr. Tanaka intends to do is to apologize officially for Japan's actions and excesses of the 1930s. Beyond this, he and his Chinese hosts will seek to establish friendly and productive relations to launch a new era in Asian history.

On the seismic scale of political events in this part of the world, any shift by Japan on China has repercussions, but a shift involving both is a substantial tremor with far-reaching effects and possibilities. In this case, the change is all the more dramatic because it has been delayed for decades by a variety of circumstances and events: the American dominance of Japan beginning in the post-war occupation and only gradually subsiding; Japan's 1952 peace treaty and resulting close ties with Nationalist China on Taiwan; the Cultural Revolution in China, which interrupted Peking's drift toward closer contact with the world outside, and the Korean and Vietnamese wars, which heightened conflict between the United States and China, with Japan in the middle.

## Swift Pace Seen

Now things are moving swiftly. The United States has made a tacit peace with China and is retrenching from Asia. China is seeking quickly to regain its place in the world community. Japanese industry is searching for new suppliers and new markets as a result of increasing problems with America and Europe—and the Japanese nation seems to be searching for new independence



after years under the American wing.

Mr. Tanaka owes his selection as premier this summer to his advocacy of a new, popular China policy.

What the Japanese call "sokusen-sokketsu"—a "succecd-quickly operation"—was Mr. Tanaka's prescription for his new China policy even before his selection. With the help of the Chinese ("who are also in a hurry") and the acquiescence of the United States (which is in no position to object), Japan has proceeded at a rapid pace, exchanging unofficial emissaries and political and economic views with China and reaching understandings about some of the most important questions in less than three months since Mr. Tanaka became premier.

## Touchy Questions

Many touchy questions and technical problems remain, some of which will certainly be addressed by Mr. Tanaka and Chinese Premier Chou En-lai and others, which are likely to be deliberately overlooked in the common quest for good relations. The most difficult problems involve Taiwan, where Japan continues to have major interests and investments as well as political bonds the rupture of which would be painful. The indications are that the mainland Chinese will not object to continued trade and communication with Taiwan, at least initially, if Japan ob-

serves the diplomatic formalities—recognition of Peking as the sole legitimate government of China, with no separate status for Taiwan.

The U.S.-Japanese security treaty and related understandings permit the use of American bases here in the defense of Taiwan should that island be threatened militarily. The United States sought to shore up this understanding at the recent Nixon-Tanaka meeting in Honolulu, with unclear results. Thus, as a Tokyo newspaper observed, "Japan will have to explain to China that the pact has become virtually meaningless while on the other hand promising the United States that she will stick to the pact."

## Future of Trade

Another major question for Japan and China is the future of trade between them, which started small and has been growing steadily but modestly for the last decade.

With Japan a great industrial nation but dependent on outside raw materials, and China a vast and largely undeveloped land believed to be rich in unexploited natural resources, the economic division of labor would seem to be obvious and highly desirable on both sides.

Acting on such hopes and expectations, some Japanese trading organizations have published rosy forecasts of the leaps ahead in trade.

Some leading Japanese industrialists and businessmen who have gone to the mainland on special missions to see for themselves have returned a bit less optimistic, however.

## Chinese Refusal

Wataru Tajitsu, chairman of the Mitsubishi Bank, said that the Chinese would not permit natural exploitation of untapped resources such as oil and predicted that it would be many years before China could tap such resources on its own.

But the fact that China should invite a visit by the Mitsubishi group, the Meissel descendant of the great Zaibatsu combine known as Japan's army in the 1930s and 1940s, is an indication of the Chinese desire to bury the past.



Two photographers shooting each other with a third, Lord Snowdon, in the middle.

## U.S. Grain Exporters to Russia Seek Tax Saving on Profits

By E. W. Kenworthy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (NYT)—Grain exporters are pressing the Treasury Department for a ruling that would free them of federal taxes on half of the profits made from the sale of wheat to the Soviet Union.

According to tax attorneys here, the exporters are getting support from the Department of Agriculture and key members of the House Ways and Means and the Senate Finance Committees.

And judging by a speech last Wednesday by a Treasury official to the World Trade Institute in New York, the Treasury is "leaning" toward making the ruling desired by the grain exporters.

If the Treasury should grant it, it is impossible to say with accuracy, according to tax lawyers here, what the tax saving—or revenue loss—would be, because the export companies will not disclose their profits. But the amount is likely to be in the millions, it is estimated, because the Soviet Union has purchased 400 million bushels of wheat.

## Good Price in July

Moscow paid about \$1.63 a bushel for the wheat. Some of it is signed to subsidize both domestic and foreign markets of U.S. products (such as general farm price support programs).

The exporters are arguing that the subsidy is part of the general price support program for farmers because the subsidy promotes exports and thereby operates to keep prices to the farmer up. Furthermore, they note, the support payments decrease as a spur to export sales, go up.

## Athens Taximen Threaten Boycott Of Americans

ATHENS, Sept. 24 (NYT)—Athens cab drivers warned yesterday that they may deny Americans their services "for reasons of personal safety." The warning came after the Greek authorities waived prosecution of a U.S. airman charged with beating up a Greek taxi-driver.

The union of taxi owners, in a telegram to the Greek minister of foreign affairs and justice, protested the waiver, which the two ministers had signed jointly, saying that the case was "insignificant."

The protest said the waiver "leads to tension between Greeks and Americans and the American and possibly to a refusal by taxi-drivers to serve them."

Airman John Dupres, of the 7,200-USAF Support Group at Athens airport, was charged last March with assaulting a Greek cab driver who had refused to be hired by him on grounds that he was already engaged.

The airman's trial was to come up last Tuesday before an Athens court. It was called off when the army-backed regime disclosed that at the request of U.S. authorities it had waived priority of jurisdiction. A U.S. Embassy spokesman said that Airman Dupres would be "subject to disciplinary action by the U.S. authorities." The spokesman, in reply to a question, specified that the action would be disciplinary, not penal.

## French Report Jordan's Envoy Ransomed Son

PARIS, Sept. 24 (Reuters)—The 17-year-old son of the Jordanian ambassador to France was kidnapped on Aug. 30 and freed the next day in exchange for a 200,000-franc ransom, the police said today.

The boy, Khalid Abu Newar, was seized by three armed men near his home on the evening of Aug. 30. The kidnappers got in touch with his father, Ali Abu Newar, and arranged a meeting for the next day at a bus stop in downtown Paris.

The ambassador arrived with the money, a man appeared and gave a password—"Chateaubriand"—and the boy was freed shortly afterward.

The police said that the ambassador does not believe that Palestinian terrorists were involved in the kidnapping, but that since they have been protecting families of diplomats who might be a target of the Palestinians.

King Hussein of Jordan has been opposed by the guerrillas especially since his army ousted them from the country in 1971.

## Croat Author Goes on Trial

BELGRADE, Sept. 24 (Reuters)—Zlatko Tomicic, a Croat writer and former editor of a literary magazine, went on trial last week before the Zagreb District Court, accused of committing criminal acts against the Yugoslav state and people.

The trial followed the opening of proceedings in Zagreb earlier last week against three other Croat intellectuals. They are charged with criminal activities against the people, espionage and hostile propaganda.

Mr. Tomicic was alleged by the public prosecutor to have developed "systematic, comprehensive and intense hostile activity in the country and abroad" and to have cooperated since 1962 with leading members of extreme emigre organizations from whom he received instructions and financial assistance.

## And don't forget training.

When you take over one of our data processing systems, it has been put through all the paces to make sure it will be at your beck and call. Just the way you want it—and need it.

We have got all it takes to do just that.

Schools to teach your people. Schools run by the most qualified professionals in the industry.

Schools using exclusive methods and equipment which are the most advanced and effective in the world today.

We have these schools everywhere.

And we have got special teams who come along with our systems and stay with them for as long as it takes

to make your people be fully in command.

We have these teams everywhere.

And we have got an open-door policy for our alumni. Whenever they feel they have to go a step further in mastering data processing, because your needs are increasing, they are welcome to all we know.

Everywhere.



Honeywell Bull

© Honeywell Inc.

## Gustav Husak

### Professor Examines One of His Ex-Students

By Eugen Loeb

g, Italy—Tourists, or observers of all agree in one all, Eastern European deepest depression and feeling of hopelessness in Czechoslovakia.

But pressure is the of those countries, of occupation can only cause of the of affairs in Czechoslovakia. In my judgment, particularly with Dr. First Secretary of the Communist party and the most influential of the Czechoslovak

y to trace the roots of his role in his past. A year back, when at the University of Prague, he attended my and became the most contributor to the students' paper. He became an outstanding influential person in movement, an excellent assigning to his most suitable function.

#### Student

His preoccupation with educational and publications, he continued to tent student, finishing him and with the But these qualities did not explain his career.

most interested in theoretical, philosophical even literary problems was his ability to assimilate all knowledge, ideas into action became a weapon in his fight. Absolute and action became characteristic feature of his life.

line our political fight against the fatal German fascism in Czech and Slovak It seemed to most of us fight against anti-

This proved to be only lip service on his part.

In the spring of 1968 I asked him to read the manuscript of my book on the Sloboda trial in which I proved that the trial was run by the Soviets in order to crush any effort toward Czechoslovak sovereignty. I said further that the Czechoslovak party leadership as a whole acted as traitors, handing over its country to the Soviets.

He agreed with my conclusions but opposed very strongly the publication of my book, arguing that it could do harm to the interests of the party and the Soviets. I told him that pragmatism had again become his religion and human values again an object of compromise. I published the book and our friendship ended.

After this I was not at all surprised to learn that Husak offered his services to Brezhnev, although he condemned the Warsaw Pact occupation of Czechoslovakia as much as the overwhelming majority of our people.

One lesson of the past he obviously learned very well, that the primitive Stalinist terror is counterproductive, while a more



Czechoslovakia's Gustav Husak

sophisticated form of oppression was necessary in order to make Czechoslovakia a powerless colony of the Soviets.

Husak found it necessary to break the spirit of the nation, to deprive the nation of its soul. In order to achieve this he destroyed the impact and influence of the intelligentsia, the backbone of the nation in its fight for a humane society in the spring of 1968. Husak forced artists, teachers, students, publicists, managers, designers, et al., to sign a declaration welcoming the Soviet military occupation of Czechoslovakia.

He was clever enough not to concentrate on individuals who

Eugen Loeb, professor of economics at Vassar College, wrote this article for The New York Times special feature service.

#### Lesson Learned Well

One lesson of the past he obviously learned very well, that the primitive Stalinist terror is counterproductive, while a more

## Within Limits of Secrecy, Self-Interest

## INSIGHTS/SIDELIGHTS

Page 7

## Hanoi Treats a Reporter Professionally

WASHINGTON—A five-man staff met me at Hanoi's Gia Lam Airport with a huge bouquet of lotus blossoms.

That reception was followed the next morning at the Thong Nhat (Reunification) Hotel with a greeting by their superior, Vu Quoc Uy, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Peoples:

"Welcome to our country. I know that you come as a friend."

To keep the record straight from the start, I replied that I came as an objective reporter.

"We hope that many more objective reporters will come," he said. "We think a great many Americans do not understand our situation. We believe that the more the American people learn about the aim of our struggle, the more they will understand us and support us."

In Washington, before my departure for Hanoi, a senior State Department official had mused: "I wonder how they'll play you—how they'll handle you."

#### Reasonable Bill

With a careful, arm's-length beginning, the answer was as a professional news reporter—within the limits imposed by wartime secrecy and the North Vietnamese officials' ideas of how to put their best foot forward in the American press.

At the end of the two weeks, they presented a reasonable bill for room, board and travel (about 25 cents a mile).

Although they were addicted to long speeches, the North Vietnamese seemed sometimes to get the point when they were told that the motto of the state of Missouri is "show me."

It soon became clear that North Vietnamese officials were intent on emphasizing civilian bomb casualties and damage and the allegedly widespread use of anti-personnel weapons.

Another major theme was that what were described as President Nixon's stubbornness and headlessness are keeping the war going, whereas the Communist side is willing to make peace if only it can be assured of the

This is the third of a series of articles by the chief Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who has just returned from two weeks—Sept. 1 to 16—in North Vietnam.

By Richard Dudman  
© 1972, St. Louis Post-Dispatch

freedom and independence of all Vietnam.

The officials also stressed North Vietnam's will and capability to fight on indefinitely, if necessary. But they were unwilling to display much evidence to prove that assertion, such as details about how imported goods arrive despite the U.S. blockade.

By the time my five government-assigned escorts arrived for our 8 o'clock appointment the first morning, I already had broken one of the security rules they were to lay down, I had taken an hour's pre-breakfast walk along through downtown Hanoi, taking pictures of street scenes until a man in uniform touched me lightly on the elbow and motioned that I should not photograph the crowd around a trailer vendor's cart.

Unescorted walks were permitted—even encouraged—but the use of a camera was prohibited except when an escort was present.

"If you judge that a photograph is in your interest and it is also in our interest, you may take it," one said.

#### Waiver Granted

Another rule was that all photographic film would have to be developed before being taken out of the country. The escorts said they would request a waiver for me, and it eventually was granted. I took more than 700 pictures and brought all my film out undeveloped.

Most of the photographic restrictions, it soon was evident, were intended to avoid helping provide the United States with additional bombing targets. Pictures of trains, lines of trucks, ferries and bridges were forbidden. So were any general views that might give locations of camouflaged factories, mobile hospitals or temporary shops and offices at evacuation sites.

It seemed pointless to ask to take pictures of the big SAM missiles in their launcher-trailers. Other requests that were grant-

ed showed the government's heavy emphasis on its main charge against the United States: that the Nixon administration is violating the accepted rules of humane warfare by bombing civilian targets and making widespread use of anti-personnel weapons.

It was taken to only one damaged dike, although I had asked to see many. The flood crest this year was the lowest in six years and alleged U.S. efforts to destroy the dike system to flood the fields and homes of the Red River Delta were apparently no longer considered a major issue.

The one bombed dike I saw was about six miles southeast of Nam Dinh. A local official pointed out a new earthfill where, he said, a U.S. bomb hit the dike on July 6. He said a second bomb dropped at the same time had made a crater visible a quarter mile away in a rice paddy. He reported that 3,000 men and women had worked two days to repair the break.

#### No Other Target

Open paddy-land and a broad river extended in every direction for at least a mile. There was no supply dump, military gun or missile site or military target in sight.

Tours of damaged areas of the capital included the Bach Mai Hospital. A single bomb in the center of the large complex had wrecked one wing, damaged several others and left a big crater in a courtyard. The medical director said the bomb struck last June 27. He thought that the bomb had been dropped deliberately, to weaken morale among the medical staff and patients.

The North Vietnamese are acutely aware that their small and backward country is locked in war with the most powerful country on earth, and they tend to classify Americans as either friends or enemies.

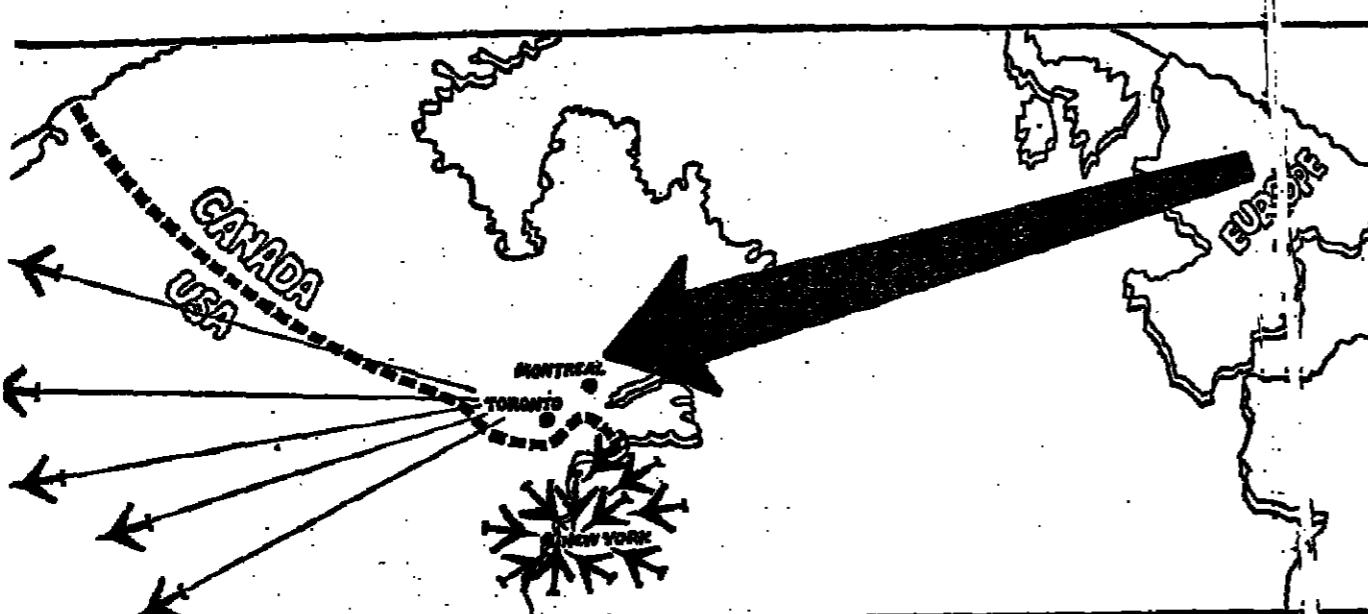
Vice-chairman Uy noted that this reporter was waiting to write in when he returned to Washington.

"When we have read your articles, we will have the means of appraising your concrete contribution to our cause," he said.



New York is one way into the States

**you're not going to New York,**



Forget the idea that New York is the only way into America. It isn't. Try routing by Montreal or Toronto, and you'll be glad you did. Many US cities are actually nearer that way for a start, and there are connections to more than 60 of them! Then there's the congestion problem that we don't have. Canada's gateway airports are clear and easy, with far less risk of infuriating delays. So no hanging around. And Air Canada flights from 11 European cities are all ready to speed you on your way.

You won't see much of Canada but you'll like the bit you do. Because we'll treat you with consideration.

No getting on buses to go from terminal to terminal or airport to airport. And we'll get you through the US Customs and Immigration with speed and simplicity which saves you time on arrival in the USA.

In the air, too, you'll get civilised hospitality, the best a big friendly airline can offer. We cover more North American cities than any other transatlantic airline—and from London and Paris we've got 747s for extra comfort.

Air Canada's way to the States is the easy one. Don't forget.

**AIR CANADA**   
The great transatlantic airline



Canada is another



## Eurobonds

ice Decline May Be Ending, Stabilization Seen Ahead

By William Ellington

Sept. 24 (AP-EDJ)—Bond dealers believe an end to Eurodollar bonds is near, this could make Eurodollar bonds relatively less attractive.

Banque Lambert, manager of a \$60-million Luxembourg-franc issue of the European Refugee Fund, raised the coupon this week a quarter point to 7 percent and set an offering price at 93.75.

A recent French franc issue of British Leyland Motor Corp. was quoted at an average of 98 3/8 after being offered at par. Dresdner Bank, which was expected to schedule a 100-million deutsche mark issue of Trafalgar House Finance NV with a 6 percent coupon, actually proposed a 6.25 percent coupon.

However, the week's pricing developments show that new Eurodollar issues are also weak despite the Eurodollar bond market's firm underpin.

For example, a \$20-million, 15-year issue of Instituto Nacional de Industria of Spain was quoted at 98.5-99.5 Friday after being offered earlier in the week at par bearing 8 percent. Similarly, a \$30-million, 15-year issue of Textron International Inc. was well subscribed when it was offered at 100.25, was quoted Friday at 98.5-9.25.

New convertible issues did not fare better. A scheduled \$35-million convertible issue of Clark Equipment Overseas Finance Corp. was postponed until market conditions improve. A \$35-million convertible issue of General Shopping SA came to the market with a conversion premium of about 8 percent instead of 10 percent indicated earlier.

The 15-year, 5.25 percent issue is convertible into 500 General Shopping common shares, which are listed on Swiss stock exchanges.

In other Euromarket developments, Belgian authorities disclosed that starting next month they would allow notation of Belgian franc Eurobond issues as long as the borrower is non-resident and converts the proceeds.

Belgian and Luxembourg residents will not be allowed to

## Economic Indicators

## WEEKLY COMPARISONS

	Latest	Week	Prior	Week	1971
	Sept 16	Sept 9	Sept 15	Sept 18	
Commodity index...	122.8	122.4	107.2		
*Currency in circ...	\$63,387,000	\$63,227,000	\$58,982,000		
*Total Loans .....	\$88,378,000	\$88,074,000	\$85,825,000		
Steel prod (tons)....	2,496,000	2,496,000	1,867,000		
Auto production.....					
Dairy oil prod (bbls)...	8,386,000	8,635,000	9,468,000		
Freight air loadings...	543,655	460,145	578,125		
Electric Pwr. kwhr...	35,170,000	32,949,000	32,237,000		
Business failures.....	182	129	176		

Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

## MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	1 August	Prior Month	1971
Employed.....	61,972,000	61,852,000	79,198,000
Unemployed.....	4,857,000	4,785,000	5,114,000
Industrial production.....	114.3	113.7	105.5
*Personal income....	\$339,360,000	\$332,900,000	\$369,100,000
*Money supply....	\$240,600,000	\$228,000,000	
Consumer's Price Index.....	125.3	124.7	121.2
Construction Contracts.....	135	134	151
*Mfrs. inventories....	104,228,000	103,510,000	101,280,000
*Exports.....	4,109,000	3,904,000	3,492,000
*Imports.....	4,581,000	4,495,000	3,792,000

\*000 omitted. Figures subject to revision by source.

Community index, based on 1967=100, the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as of June 30. Consumer price index is based on 1967=100. Construction contracts are compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

are listed on Swiss stock exchanges.

In other Euromarket developments, Belgian authorities disclosed that starting next month they would allow notation of Belgian franc Eurobond issues as long as the borrower is non-resident and converts the proceeds.

A secondary offering of 400,000

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 5)

## Sluggish U.S. Exchanges Are Outperformed By Almost All the Foreign Markets in 1972

By Terry Roberts

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (NYT)—Most investors are thoroughly aware that the stock market in Britain has turned in a fairly unexciting performance so far this year.

Through the end of August, the New York Stock Exchange price index had risen 8.6 percent, and most stockholders will tell you they would be quite content to have portfolio gains amounting to that much for the year's first eight months.

It has been an exceedingly difficult market in which to make money, and many investors must have concluded by now that the action is elsewhere. They would be right. Overseas stock markets have been booming.

It seems, in fact, that almost all of the world's principal markets have done better than the domestic market. Some of their gains have been spectacular, reflecting either boom conditions in local economies or recoveries from depressed levels.

An unusual method of measuring the relative performances of the world's stock markets has been created by Capital International, an international investment management concern jointly owned by the Capital Group of Los Angeles and by an affiliate of the Chase Manhattan Bank.

## Currency Adjusted

Capital International has indexes that are adjusted for all currency-exchange fluctuations and are computed so that each index is fully comparable to the others. A ranking just published by the organization indicates that the performance of the U.S. market has been relatively dismal indeed.

In the eight months through Aug. 31, the Japanese market

scoared 51.2 percent, leading all others in percentage gain. Bullish

conditions also prevailed in Denmark (up 40.2 percent), France (up 23.9 percent) and Spain (up 23.3 percent).

Even the gain in Canada was more than double the gain on the Big Board in New York. Only the markets in Britain (up 7.4 percent) and Italy (up 5.7 per-

cent) failed to outperform the American market.

Why? The situation in the United States is well known to everybody: wage and price controls, continuing inflation, a huge federal budget deficit, balance-of-payments problems, possible further devaluation of the dollar and so on.

Capital International says,

moreover, that many overseas investors apparently felt that stocks in foreign markets were underpriced in relation to earnings. For example, European stocks in general were selling at an average of 14 times earnings at the beginning of this year, and Japanese stocks were selling at 12 times earnings.

18 Times Earnings

Today both groups have risen to the point where they are at about 18 times earnings, which may be more in line with average price-earnings ratios in this country.

Capital International also cites other attractions in foreign markets: significant increases in money supply, declining interest rates and expectations of continued strong economic growth next year.

Japan's market, of course, was helped by a substantial influx of foreign capital in response to a fast and vigorous economic rebound from the impact of currency devaluations a year ago.

The Danish market's strong rise may be attributable to the economic benefits anticipated from the country's expected entry into the Common Market. The Danish market at that point will open its doors to foreign investors, who are now excluded.

Foreign buying has been a major factor in the rising French market. The increase might have been somewhat greater, but there was a decline in June in response to the expectation that the British pound would reduce the inflow of funds to France.

A separate report just issued by Standard & Poor's, the research concern, indicates that America's institutional investors may have had little to do with the surging foreign markets and,

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 5)

## Amex and Over-Counter

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (NYT)—Prices on the American Stock Exchange and in the Over-Counter market last week continued to drift lower in dull trading.

Brokers continued to blame the indifferent performance on the lack of bullish economic news. One broker commented that until investors are convinced that the economy will continue to recover and the inflationary spiral is halted, stock prices will continue to decline."

Another broker commented that many small investors and big institutions since Labor Day apparently have retreated to the sides until there is a change in psychology that would lift the market. The markets have been moving lower daily since Labor Day.

One of the depressants last week was the news of a large increase in net redemptions of mutual fund shares during August.

These redemptions, the excess of cash-in by shareholders over new sales, amounted to \$190.5 million against only \$26.6 million in July. This was termed further evidence that the small investor is losing confidence in the market.

The lower tone of the market was reflected in the exchange's price index which finished on Friday at 26.06, down 0.08 from the preceding week.

Volume leader on the Amex was Colt International, which fell 2 1/8 to 20 3/4 on a turnover of 368,000 shares. A number of blocks of 10,000 shares or more accounted for much of the volume in the issue.

Among the larger losers were Wells National Service, which dropped 6 to 16 after announcing that its merger talks with Medcom Co. had been terminated. Research-Cottrell fell 3 3/4 to 58 1/4; Syntex was off 2 3/4 to 81 3/4; Bowmar slipped 2 3/8 to 23 1/4.

Turnover on the exchange fell to 12,083,000 shares from 14,006,000 shares in the preceding week.

In the counter market, the NASDAQ industrial index closed at 127.64, down 1.16 points from the preceding week.

At the close, the market was reflected in the exchange's price index which finished on Friday at 26.06, down 0.08 from the preceding week.

Among the weaker counter issues last week, Centronics Corp. lost 4 to 39 even though the company announced it was splitting its common stock two-for-one.

## Over-Counter Market

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (NYT)—Prices on the American Stock Exchange and in the Over-Counter market last week continued to drift lower in dull trading.

Brokers continued to blame the indifferent performance on the lack of bullish economic news. One broker commented that until investors are convinced that the economy will continue to recover and the inflationary spiral is halted, stock prices will continue to decline."

Another broker commented that many small investors and big institutions since Labor Day apparently have retreated to the sides until there is a change in psychology that would lift the market. The markets have been moving lower daily since Labor Day.

One of the depressants last week was the news of a large increase in net redemptions of mutual fund shares during August.

These redemptions, the excess of cash-in by shareholders over new sales, amounted to \$190.5 million against only \$26.6 million in July. This was termed further evidence that the small investor is losing confidence in the market.

The lower tone of the market was reflected in the exchange's price index which finished on Friday at 26.06, down 0.08 from the preceding week.

Volume leader on the Amex was Colt International, which fell 2 1/8 to 20 3/4 on a turnover of 368,000 shares. A number of blocks of 10,000 shares or more accounted for much of the volume in the issue.

Among the larger losers were Wells National Service, which dropped 6 to 16 after announcing that its merger talks with Medcom Co. had been terminated. Research-Cottrell fell 3 3/4 to 58 1/4; Syntex was off 2 3/4 to 81 3/4; Bowmar slipped 2 3/8 to 23 1/4.

Turnover on the exchange fell to 12,083,000 shares from 14,006,000 shares in the preceding week.

In the counter market, the NASDAQ industrial index closed at 127.64, down 1.16 points from the preceding week.

At the close, the market was reflected in the exchange's price index which finished on Friday at 26.06, down 0.08 from the preceding week.

Among the weaker counter issues last week, Centronics Corp. lost 4 to 39 even though the company announced it was splitting its common stock two-for-one.

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (NYT)—Prices on the American Stock Exchange and in the Over-Counter market last week continued to drift lower in dull trading.

Brokers continued to blame the indifferent performance on the lack of bullish economic news. One broker commented that until investors are convinced that the economy will continue to recover and the inflationary spiral is halted, stock prices will continue to decline."

Another broker commented that many small investors and big institutions since Labor Day apparently have retreated to the sides until there is a change in psychology that would lift the market. The markets have been moving lower daily since Labor Day.

One of the depressants last week was the news of a large increase in net redemptions of mutual fund shares during August.

These redemptions, the excess of cash-in by shareholders over new sales, amounted to \$190.5 million against only \$26.6 million in July. This was termed further evidence that the small investor is losing confidence in the market.

The lower tone of the market was reflected in the exchange's price index which finished on Friday at 26.06, down 0.08 from the preceding week.

Volume leader on the Amex was Colt International, which fell 2 1/8 to 20 3/4 on a turnover of 368,000 shares. A number of blocks of 10,000 shares or more accounted for much of the volume in the issue.

Among the larger losers were Wells National Service, which dropped 6 to 16 after announcing that its merger talks with Medcom Co. had been terminated. Research-Cottrell fell 3 3/4 to 58 1/4; Syntex was off 2 3/4 to 81 3/4; Bowmar slipped 2 3/8 to 23 1/4.

Turnover on the exchange fell to 12,083,000 shares from 14,006,000 shares in the preceding week.

In the counter market, the NASDAQ industrial index closed at 127.64, down 1.16





PEANUTS



B.C.



LIL ABNER



BETTE BAILY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



## BOOKS

WHERE THE WASTELAND ENDS

Politics and Transcendence  
in Post-Industrial SocietyBy Theodore Roszak. Doubleday. 492 pp. \$10.  
(First in a two-part review).

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

WHAT Theodore Roszak offers us in "Where the Wasteland Ends" is nothing less than a state of the union message on the condition of the human soul. He begins it by saying that most of us hardly have anything resembling a soul left, that we have "matured" under the influence of science to a point where the very word soul has a childish and sentimental connotation. Our religious feelings, as we once knew them—what the author calls our "transcendent energies"—have been exiled from the social order, except, he points out, where they have taken refuge in psychedelic experiences, sensory awareness groups and Oriental philosophies, all of which are looked upon as either cranks fads or lunatic fringe activities.

As William Blake said, our "mind-forged manacles" have tried to "vegetate the divine vision." Mr. Roszak finds that we have "progressed" from physical to spiritual starvation. It is the paradox of our time that things get worse as they get better, that we need ever more expertise to extricate us from the predicament in which our experts have landed us. The odor of alienation still clings to liberal humanism, the finest flower of urban-industrial civilization.

In the replay, Bob Goldblatt of the Aces reached the same three no-trump contract by a slower route, beginning with a one-diamond bid, a take-out double and a redouble. West subsequently bid both his suits, so the declarer again had a clear distributional picture.

The opening lead was crucial in the diagrammed deal from the first Italy-United States match in the 1972 World Bridge Team Olympiad. Should West lead a spade or a heart against three no-trump? In the closed room Giorgio Belladonna held the South cards and reached game quickly after opening a weak no-trump. Jim Jacoby, as West, bid two diamonds, showing major suit length, and then passed to lead a spade when North raised no-trump to game.

South put up the jack in dummy, holding the trick, and knew that no suit was likely to break.

With diamonds marked on his right, he led the diamond queen

from dummy and followed with the ten.

East did the best he could by playing low promptly, but Belladonna had the courage of his convictions and played low from his hand. This gave him eight tricks, and he was able to make the ninth by leading toward the heart king in dummy.

In the replay, Bob Goldblatt of

the Aces reached the same three no-trump contract by a slower route, beginning with a one-diamond bid, a take-out double and a redouble. West subsequently bid both his suits, so the declarer again had a clear distributional picture.

He also made the winning play

in diamonds to make four tricks, but there was a vital difference:

The opening lead was a heart, not a spade, and there was no way for South to make more than eight tricks. Italy gained 12 international match points.

Solution to Friday's Puzzles

T	O	N	E	I	S	R	O	B	B	T	E	H
U	N	E	R	E	I	S	A	I	R	S	A	N
M	E	N	E	R	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	D
I	E	N	E	R	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	V
N	E	N	E	R	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	I
E	N	E	E	R	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	O
S	E	N	E	R	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	N
T	E	N	E	R	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	E
O	E	N	E	R	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	S
N	E	N	E	R	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	U
E	N	E	E	R	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	I
S	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	O
T	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	N
O	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	S
N	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	U
E	N	E	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	I
S	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	O
T	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	N
O	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	S
N	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	U
E	N	E	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	I
S	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	O
T	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	N
O	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	S
N	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	U
E	N	E	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	I
S	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	O
T	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	N
O	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	S
N	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	U
E	N	E	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	I
S	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	O
T	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	N
O	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	S
N	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	U
E	N	E	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	I
S	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	O
T	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	N
O	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	S
N	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	U
E	N	E	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	I
S	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	O
T	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	N
O	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	S
N	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	U
E	N	E	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	I
S	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	O
T	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	N
O	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	S
N	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	U
E	N	E	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	I
S	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	O
T	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	N
O	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	S
N	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	U
E	N	E	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	I
S	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	O
T	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	N
O	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	S
N	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	U
E	N	E	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	I
S	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	O
T	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	N
O	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	S
N	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	U
E	N	E	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	I
S	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	O
T	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	N
O	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	S
N	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	U
E	N	E	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	I
S	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	O
T	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	N
O	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	S
N	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	U
E	N	E	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	I
S	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	O
T	E	N	E	E	I	S	H	A	R	T	A	N
O	E	N	E	E	I	S</td						

## Tiani Pitches Victory

## I Sox Lead Tigers by One

Sept. 24 (UPI)—A two-run blast by Eddie Smith powered the Red Sox to a 7-2 victory over the Tigers today to give the team one-game edge in the American East Division race.

After four runs in an inning before a man was on base, Harper led off with a sacrifice, doubled down the line and both runs

were scored on Carl Yastrzemski's sharp single to right.

Smith, then followed with his 21st homer of the season, into the left-field screen.

Petrocelli's homer accounted

## Sunday

for three more Red Sox runs in the fifth on Aurelio Rodriguez's error at third to lead off the inning. One out later, Smith singled and Petrocelli greeted reliever



United Press International  
VO—Boston second baseman Doug Griffin fires to first as Mickey Stanley of Detroit slides into him.

## lich Keeps Detroit ear Top With 21st

Sept. 24 (NYT)—Lich pitched the Detroit 9-1 victory over the Red Sox today and became half-share of first in the American League's

Before 30,487 persons at Park, the left-hander, only six hits and two was his 21st victory won though he has won of his 14 starts in the month and has not won in Boston in more than

plenty of help, though glaring sunshine when two Detroit batters hit that were lost and And before the first was over, Boston was

Siebert, and in the first 27 minutes, the Tigers sent eight men to bat and three scored.

Brewers 2, Orioles 1

At Milwaukee, Ollie Brown's

single drove in George Scott with the tie-breaking run in the seventh inning and gave Milwaukee a 3-1 home victory over Baltimore, jolting the Orioles' East title hopes.

Brown's hit plumed the defeat

on Pat Dobson, who had entered the game with the score tied at 1-1 in his first relief appearance

of the year. It was the third

straight victory for Milwaukee,

which swept two games previously from the New York

Yankees to burn their flag hopes.

Yanks 5, Indians 4

Five Cleveland errors gave

New York two unearned runs in

the 11th inning as the Yankees

took a 5-4 road victory over the

Indians in the first game of a

doubleheader.

After one out in the 11th, Thurman Munson singled. With

Mike Michael at bat, Munson

was caught between first and

second trying to steal. The Yankees

catcher knocked the ball out of

shortstop Frank Duffy's hand as

he was tagged and raced to

third.

Duffy then booted Michael's

grounder as Munson scored and

threw wild to first with Michael

going to second. After Lindy

McDaniel struck out, Horace

Clarke hit a bouncer in front of

the plate. Catcher Jerry Moses

threw wild to first and right-

fielder Del Unser threw the ball

over Moses' head in trying to

get Michael at the plate.

## Major League Standings

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

## Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh	92	94	.490	—
Chicago	92	95	.485	1
New York	73	70	.517	18 1/2
Montreal	69	79	.476	22
Philadelphia	65	81	.477	23

## Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cincinnati	93	55	.616	—
Houston	91	55	.615	—
Los Angeles	79	67	.541	11
Atlanta	75	70	.521	15
St. Louis	73	74	.496	17
San Diego	65	82	.433	34

## 2-Cinched Division Title (Sunday's game not included)

## Friday's Results

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	79	68	.545	—
Cincinnati	94	54	.614	—
Philadelphia	93	55	.613	—
Houston	91	55	.612	—
St. Louis	75	70	.520	12 1/2
San Diego	67	81	.433	12 1/2
Montreal	65	82	.431	13

## Saturday's Games

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	86	58	.583	—
Cincinnati	95	54	.614	—
Houston	93	56	.613	—
Philadelphia	92	57	.612	—
St. Louis	71	73	.483	14 1/2
San Diego	62	82	.439	14 1/2

## Sunday's Games (Sunday's game not included)

## Saturday's Results

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	86	58	.583	—
Cincinnati	95	54	.614	—
Houston	93	56	.613	—
Philadelphia	92	57	.612	—
St. Louis	71	73	.483	14 1/2
San Diego	62	82	.439	14 1/2

## Sunday's Games

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	86	58	.583	—
Cincinnati	95	54	.614	—
Houston	93	56	.613	—
Philadelphia	92	57	.612	—
St. Louis	71	73	.483	14 1/2
San Diego	62	82	.439	14 1/2

## American League

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	79	68	.545	—
Detroit	90	67	.544	—
Minnesota	79	68	.543	2 1/2
New York	75	70	.517	18 1/2
Montreal	69	79	.476	22
Philadelphia	65	81	.433	32

## Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	86	58	.583	—
Chicago	82	62	.567	4
Los Angeles	81	63	.565	4 1/2
Montreal	71	73	.483	14 1/2
St. Louis	67	77	.433	14 1/2
California	62	82	.439	14 1/2

## Sunday's Games (Sunday's game not included)

## Saturday's Results

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	86	58	.583	—
Detroit	90	67	.544	—
Minnesota	79	68	.543	2 1/2
New York	75	70	.517	18 1/2
Montreal	69	79	.476	22
Philadelphia	65	81	.433	32

## Sunday's Games

